

THE STRIKE QUESTION.

Commissioners May Make a Preliminary Report Soon.

It is Officially Announced That If Any Award Affecting Existing Wages Shall Be Made It Will Be Effective November 1.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 31.—The seven commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to adjust the differences between the anthracite mine workers and employers Thursday made a tour of the extreme upper coal field and saw every step taken in the production of coal from the time it is blasted from the ground, hundreds of feet below the surface, up to the point where it is sent to make ready for the use of the consumer.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 1.—The first important action by the anthracite coal strike commission, which is arbitrating differences existing between the miners and their employers, was taken Friday when it was announced by Carroll D. Wright, the recorder of the commission, that if any award affecting the existing rate of wages shall be made, the award shall be effective from November 1. The action of the commissioners shuts off any possible controversy that either side may have desired to raise. The announcement of the commission was continued in the following brief resolution:

"Voted unanimously, that if the commission, at the conclusion of its hearings and deliberations, makes any award affecting existing rates of wages, such award shall take effect from November 1, 1902."

Accompanying the resolution was a brief statement made by Recorder Wright in which he says:

"The resolution was adopted by the commission because it felt that it was important to make its investigations deliberately and that it might be well, in order to relieve itself from pressure from any source which might cause undue haste, to inform the operators and the miners that should the investigation and the deliberations following it warrant any change whatever, either in the way of increase or reduction of wages, such change should be from a certain date, thus enabling all parties to facilitate their calculations."

The commissioners spent the entire day in continuing their inspection of the mines and the mining region about Scranton. They visited the Manville colliery, operated jointly by the Delaware & Hudson and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Cos., in the forenoon and the afternoon was spent in riding through the region on a special trolley car. The commission will spend Saturday in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, returning here in the evening.

It is possible that the commission may make a preliminary report on three principal strike questions. They are the increase in wages, a shorter work day and the weighing of coal. After these have been decided the commission can take up all other questions without undue haste. It is known the commissioners have this feature under consideration and it is very likely a preliminary report will be made.

THE FRENCH COAL STRIKE.

President Loubet Is Taking An Active Part In Settling It.

Paris, Nov. 1.—President Loubet, following the example set by President Roosevelt, is taking an active part in settling the French coal miners' strike. Friday he held a conference with M. Vincent, prefect of the department du Nord, who has been acting as intermediary between the strikers and the mine owners in that department. The mine owners have given the prefect the names of four persons who are to represent them in a conference with an equal number of strikers.

In a semi-official statement given out Friday night President Loubet expressed hope for an early settlement of the strike and declares that this would be a political accomplishment beyond precedent.

Sympathetic Strike.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—Five hundred employees of the Wabash shops here went on strike Friday in sympathy with the boilermakers, who struck a week ago for a uniform increase to 30 cents per hour in all departments. Those who quit work Friday include blacksmiths, machinists, tinsmen and pipemen. The strike is general over the Wabash system and includes shops at Ft. Wayne, Ind., Decatur, Ill., and Moberly, Mo.

Serious Coal Famine Expected.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Coal operators believe a coal famine of serious proportions threatens Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia. The Southern railway seems helpless to help the situation.

Soldiers Going Home.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Fourth and Eight regiments, which have been stationed in the Wyoming valley for some time past, broke camp Thursday and returned to their homes. The 9th regiment broke camp Friday.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, November 27, Designated as a Day of General Thanksgiving.

Washington, Oct. 30.—President Roosevelt issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the president, at this season, to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

"Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had, on the whole, more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drought or flood or pestilence, when, in bodily distress and anguish of soul, it paid the penalty of folly and a forward heart.

"Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward. We now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High, we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good; and we seek to praise Him, not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and our fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship, render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-seventh."

VIENNA PILGRIMS.

One-Third of the Population Visited the Central Cemetery.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—One-third of the population of Vienna made pilgrimages Saturday and Sunday, All Saints' day and All Souls' day respectively, to the Central cemetery, of Vienna. The pilgrims started in the early morning and returned late at night. Some went on foot, while others used vehicles of all descriptions. It is estimated that 600,000 persons visited the graves in the cemetery on these two days. The pilgrims all carried wreaths of flowers, and before the tombs and in the long grass burned countless candles. The sparsely occupied parts of the cemetery presented a weird and picturesque spectacle.

The monuments to Mozart, Beethoven and Schubert, as well as the plot where are buried the 600 victims of the Ring theater fire of 1881, attracted thousands of visitors. This cemetery is the largest in Europe and contains 622,000 graves.

Emperor Francis Joseph and other members of the royal family placed wreaths upon the coffins of the empress and of Crown Prince Rudolph, in the vaults of the Capuchin church.

SNOW IN NEW MEXICO.

Hundreds of Sheep Caught Unexpectedly, Perished.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3.—A cold wave has swept over this section during the past 12 hours and reports from the surrounding mountain regions indicate that the snow fall has been heavy on the slopes in New Mexico. Hundreds of sheep caught unexpectedly in the open have perished, and below this city in the Rio Grande valley the losses have been heavy.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED.

Three Trainmen Killed on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—Three trainmen were almost instantly killed Sunday by the explosion of a boiler of a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive at Halethorp. Traffic was delayed about three hours by the accident. Those who were killed were: Engineer E. W. Biggs, Fireman O. W. Hunt and Brakeman C. O. Stalling.

Eddie Bald Won.

Paris, Nov. 3.—"Eddie" Bald, the American bicyclist, won the international scratch bicycle race at the Parc des Princes Sunday afternoon. The distance was 1,458 yards. Bald's time was 2 minutes 33-1-5 seconds.

The Emperor as a Hunter.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The royal gamekeepers' bureau has kept a record of Emperor William's hunting. During 30 years he has killed 47,443 pieces of game, including 3,989 deer, elk or chamois, 2,823 wild boars, 19,508 hares or rabbits and 18,891 pheasants.

Fatal Rear End Collision.

Schnechtady, N. Y., Nov. 3.—A freight brakeman was killed and a freight conductor slightly injured in a rear end collision between two freight trains west of this city on the New York Central Sunday night.

A LOVER'S REVENGE.

Dynamite Bomb Killed Two and Injured Others.

Chas. Smith, Former Boarder, Who Was Paying Attention to One of Kordeck's Daughters, Arrested For the Crime.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—A dynamite bomb, the weapon of a deranged assassin, blew up the home of Josepa Kordeck in Chicago Heights Sunday, killing two members of the family outright, and injuring several others. The house was set on fire and burned, while that of a neighbor caught fire and was also destroyed. The dead: Joseph Kordeck, arms and legs broken off; Lucy Kordeck, aged 2, body blown to pieces. The injured: Mrs. Lucy Kordeck, flesh blown off right side, injured internally, may die. Seven children who escaped were injured, but not seriously.

The explosion occurred while the family was asleep. The father and mother with the daughter Lucy occupied a room in the front of the cottage. On the other side were rooms occupied by the rest of the family. The cottage stood two feet from the ground on wooden posts. The bomb was placed under the room occupied by the parents and the impact of the explosion tore a hole in the floor, blew the bed to pieces, dismembered Kordeck and scattered into fragments the body of Lucy, who was sleeping with her parents. Pieces of flesh the size of a man's hand were the largest remnants of the child's body that could be found. The force of the explosion was directly upward and tore a piece of flesh from Mrs. Kordeck's side and blew her through a window. The noise aroused the rest of the family and they had hardly time to escape from the flames which soon destroyed the cottage. Kordeck's body, torn to shreds, was found in the debris after the fire.

Charles Smith, a former boarder at the Kordeck house, who was paying attention to one of Kordeck's daughters, has been arrested charged with the crime. The Kordeck girl was to have been married to another man next week. Smith declares he is innocent, but neighbors declare that he made threats to them that if the girl refused to be his wife he would blow up the entire family with dynamite. Smith was absent from his room at the time of the explosion. His roommate, Thomas Koblinski, claims that Smith returned to his room greatly excited shortly after the explosion.

SPANISH VESSEL SUNK.

Collided With a British Steamer—Several Lives Lost.

London, Nov. 3.—The British steamer St. Regulus, Capt. McMullen, from Shields, for Alexandria, has put in at Gravesend. She reports having collided with and sunk the Spanish steamer Enero, Capt. Delgado, from Huelva, Spain, October 22. With the exception of three members, the crew of the Enero were drowned. The accident occurred Friday night off Dunegness.

The captain of the St. Regulus says that when his vessel struck the Enero he gave the order for full speed ahead with the idea of keeping the two vessels locked together and thus enabling the crew of the Spanish ship to board the St. Regulus, but either they were too greatly alarmed to do so or they failed to understand his purpose, and instead of climbing on board the British ship, they tried to lower a boat, with result that a number were thrown into the sea and drowned. The Enero sank in a few moments. The explosion of her boilers probably killed many others of her crew.

The St. Regulus was badly damaged, a large hole being stove in her sides.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Four Men Killed on the Crossing at Algonquin, Ill.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 3.—Frank and Louis Shuette and Charles and James Woodrich were killed early Sunday at Algonquin, Ill., where the Milk Express on the Chicago & Northwestern railway struck their carriage on the crossing of the main street of the village. All were killed instantly except Louis Shuette, who died at a hospital. All lived at Algonquin except James Woodrich, whose home was at Kilbourne City, Wis. The young man had started to drive to Dundee before daylight and did not see the train on account of the darkness and the cover of their buggy.

Football Player Fatally Injured.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Walter Cole, fullback of the Tennessee deaf and dumb school football team, was reported dying Sunday night as a result of injuries received in a game played at Maryville, Tenn., Saturday. He has a broken collar bone and serious internal injuries. Cole's home is at McKeesport, Pa.

Coinage Statement.

Washington, Nov. 3.—A monthly coinage statement issued by the director of the mint shows that in the month of October, 1902, the total coinage was \$4,459,550, as follows: Gold, \$1,890,000; silver, \$2,287,000; minor coins, \$282,550.

Rescinded Its Action.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday rescinded its act of expulsion against Typographical Union No. 16 and offered to reinstate the delegates when they apply for admission.

GANG OF LADRONES.

Committed Various Outrages in the Philippine Islands.

Manila, Nov. 3.—A portion of a gang of Ladrones which has been operating on the island of Biliran (just north of the island of Leyte), where they committed various outrages, crossed over to the island of Leyte last Wednesday and entered a small town near Carigara. Here they captured and beheaded the presidente of the town, murdered his wife, whom they slashed with bolos, and abducted the presidente's children. The motive of this crime is said to have been the presidente's friendliness with the Americans.

Ladrones are again active in the province of Rizal and Bulacan, Luzon. Members of the native constabulary engaged these bandits twice during the past week at points close to Manila and succeeded in killing a number of them. The constabulary are capable of suppressing these Ladrones.

Reports received here indicate that the situation on the island of Samar is better than has been recently represented. A number of Dios Dios, or religious fanatics, are still operating there but officials report that the Samar police are able to handle the situation.

SCHISMATIC CHURCH.

Body of a Native Woman Refused Burial in the Catholic Cemetery.

Manila, Nov. 3.—The body of a native woman, who was attended at her death by priests of the Catholic church of the Philippines, was refused interment at the Paco cemetery, which is owned by the Roman Catholic church. There was a scene at the cemetery, and the police were called in to maintain order. In retaliation for the refusal of interment "Bishop" Aglipa and other leaders of the Schismatic movement, are discussing a plan to appeal to the courts to obtain possession of certain churches and other property in the Philippines.

This independent church movement is being watched closely in government and political circles. The extent of the defection of native clergy and their lay adherents from the church of Rome is not known, but it is claimed that a majority of the native clergy sympathize with the movement. The appointment of an American archbishop in the Philippines, however, with a clear definition of the status of the clergy, would turn the tide of both clergy and laity in favor of the Roman church.

DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

The Town of St. Pierre, Miquelon, Partially Destroyed.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 3.—The town of St. Pierre, Miquelon, has been devastated by fire. A destructive conflagration started Saturday night and swept the main portion of the town. The governor's house, the government buildings, the court house, the building occupied by the ministry of marine, the Roman Catholic cathedral, the Presbytery, the schools and a number of other buildings were destroyed.

The extent of the disaster is very far reaching, and the financial loss will probably reach half a million dollars. There was no loss of life or serious accident. The rapid spread of the conflagration was due to the trifling water supply and to the fact that St. Pierre has no adequate fire fighting appliances. The town of St. Pierre has been partly burned down three times before—in 1865, 1867 and 1879.

RICH GOLD DISCOVERY.

A Stampede Comparable to the Mining Rushes of the Early Days.

Dubois, Ida., Nov. 3.—A rich discovery of gold in the Black Hornet district has caused a stampede comparable to the mining rushes of the early days. Knowledge of the find got out Saturday evening and men started out at once to secure claims. They kept going all night and Sunday several hundred men rushed to the scene of the discovery. The discovery is a hitherto unknown vein. The load was blind and was opened in doing some work on another vein. The vein was opened Sunday at several other points. At one point 600 feet from the original discovery rich ore was met with and in all the others good ore shows.

COMMANDANT VILJOEN.

Offers His Services to the British Army to Fight the Mad Mullah.

London, Nov. 3.—The Boer commandant, Viljoen, has written a letter to Earl Roberts in which he offers his services to the British army if Boers are enlisted to take the field against the forces of the Mullah in Somaliland.

It was announced from Johannesburg October 31 that a number of former Boer commandants and British officers had offered their services and those of 1,000 men, half of them British and half Boers, for duty in Somaliland.

Assayer of the Chinese Mint.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Alfred E. Jessup, of New York, now head of the testing laboratory in the supervising architect's office of the treasury department, has accepted the position of chief assayer of the Chinese mint at Tien-Tsin, China.

Opera Singer Killed.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—William Roebuck, aged 40 years, an opera singer, whose home was in Lima, O., was killed Sunday by a suburban car. He was lying on a trestle crossing the river Des Peres and was badly mangled.

ON CEDAR MOUNTAIN.

President Spent Several Hours on the Historic Battlefield.

Roosevelt Was Given An Old Shell Which Had Been Dug Up in the Field as a Memento of His Visit.

Brandy Station, Va., Nov. 3.—President Roosevelt passed several hours Sunday afternoon on the battlefield of Cedar Mountain. The day was perfect and the drive to the battlefield was as pleasurable as could be desired.

The president, accompanied by Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey, Judge Grimsley and two or three ladies, arrived at the battlefield shortly after 3 o'clock. They were followed by a procession of carriages containing people from Culpepper and surrounding country.

On arrival at the battlefield, which is dotted here and there by monuments marking the positions of the troops during the fight, the contest was explained to the president by Judge Grimsley. The judge was a captain in the Sixth Virginia cavalry and was a participant in the fight. The president was interested particularly in the account of the famous First cavalry charge made during the battle of Cedar Mountain. The union and confederate cavalry met in a depression not far from Cedar Mountain. While the battle did not last long and was brought on quite unexpectedly, it was frightfully sanguinary, the losses on both sides being about 3,200.

The president was notably interested in a monument erected last August on the anniversary of the battle by the survivors of the 28th New York infantry, which lost in the engagement 59 per cent. of its men, including nearly every commissioned officer.

In the very heart of the battlefield, President Roosevelt Sunday held an informal reception. Many people had gathered from the surrounding country. Subsequently the President was given a shell which had been dug up on the battlefield, as a memento of his visit.

Sunday morning the president and his party attended services at the Baptist church of Culpepper. Until a short time before the services began it was not known that the president was to be present. No special services marked his presence. Rev. E. W. Winfrey, pastor of the church, one of the oldest religious organizations in Virginia, made a reference to the president in his opening prayer, but did not allude to him in his sermon. The church was crowded, and at the conclusion of the services President Roosevelt cordially greeted the pastor and many members of the congregation and introduced them to those who accompanied him.

Every precaution possible was taken to ensure his safety. Two headquarters men from Washington, in addition to the regular detail of secret officers, were on guard.

The presidential special arrived in Washington Monday morning. Later the president will leave Washington on a special train for Oyster Bay, where he will vote on Tuesday.

TO ARRANGE FOR A DUEL.

M. Gerault Richards and the Marquis de Dion the Contestants.

Paris, Nov. 3.—M. Gerault Richards, of the Petite Republique, has telegraphed two of his friends to meet the seconds of the Marquis de Dion Monday and arrange for a duel. The trouble between M. Gerault Richards and the Marquis de Dion, who are both members of the chamber of deputies, grew out of a recent angry discussion in a corridor of the chamber. The Marquis de Dion slapped M. Gerault Richards' face. The seconds of the marquis are Mm. Bruneau and Syveton.

STRUCK BY A TROLLEY CAR.

Mrs. Anais Wilson, Relative of Empress Josephine, Died of Injuries.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Anais Wilson, aged 83, died Sunday after being struck by a trolley car. Mrs. Wilson was born in the Island of Martinique in 1819. Her parents were large slave owners. Her mother, Mrs. Peters, was the cousin of the Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon. They were educated together in the convent at St. Pierre. Miss Peters removed to Charleston, S. C., with her parents and married Edward G. Wilson.

Christmas Beef For Englishmen.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 2.—L. Joseph, agent for Schwarzhild & Sulzberger, New York, has purchased of Charlton Alexander, Jr., 187 head of fine export cattle at a fancy price, to be shipped to England in November for Christmas beef. Joseph also purchased of Wm. Woodford, Hal Woodford and Wm. Bedford a train load of fine beef cattle for the same market.

Motormen's Strike Settled.

Schnechtady, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The strike of the motormen on the Hudson Valley Electric railway was settled Sunday night, the company recognizing the union and agreeing to the schedule of wages presented by the men, who returned to work Monday.

Cholera in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, Nov. 3.—There have been 494 deaths from cholera here and 78 at Ghuzzeh during the past week. Great distress prevails at Lyddia because of the total inadequacy of medical aid there to cope with the disease.

BACKACHE.



Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition. My work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches."

"My mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—Miss Kate Bollman, 142nd St. & Vales Ave., New York City. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

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Puzzled the Expert.

"There is a strange body in your esophagus," said the expert manipulator of the X-rays. "Yes," said the subject. "I have felt it there for a week or two." "I cannot tell, however," proceeded the scientist, "whether it is your missing false teeth or one of your wife's biscuits."—Baltimore American.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

The footsteps of our forefathers have been followed in so much, and by such crude, sloppy statesmen, that it is not always easy to decide which way they point, any more.—Puck.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Possibly frankness would not seem so brutal if we were more accustomed to it.—Indianapolis News.

Obscurity furnishes a good pedestal for lasting fame.—Ran's Horn.

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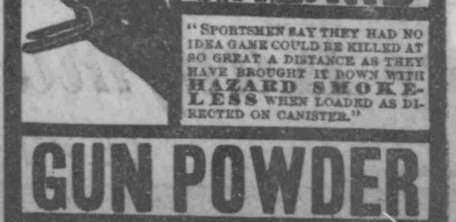
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